e State Fournal.

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WHOLE NO. 219.

For the tate Journal.

Mr. Editor: The jographer of Captain excellencies of Christholty, says, "Slavery, that awful proof that man is a tyrant to man, that bane of hunn happiness, that laws of Christianity. Icen in the best days of Rome, according to libbon, two thirds of the population of the Viole empire were slaves to the other third. The cruel manner in which they were trated is written in lines of blood, on the literic page of almost every province. Engend and every province. Engend and every province. Engend and every province of for slaves, as well as for cattle, ill the Gospel diffused midler principles ito our laws and usages.

The Sabarte. The following is a state-distribution of the Chief Magistrate. Questions of great moment, many of them novel, and all intimately connected with the facilities and interests of the people, desaid in the present juncture in Pennsylvania.—Questions of great moment, many of them novel, and all intimately connected with the facilities and interests of the people, desaid in the present juncture in Pennsylvania.—Questions of great moment, many of them novel, and all intimately connected with the facilities and interests of the people, desaid in the present juncture in Pennsylvania.—Questions of great moment, many of them novel, and all intimately connected with the facilities object should be the selection of the Chief Magistrate. Questions of great moment, many of them novel, and all intimately connected with the facilities object should be the selection of the Chief Magistrate. Questions of great moment, many of them novel, and all intimately connected with the facilities object should be the selection of the Chief Magistrate. Questions of great moment, many of them novel, and all intimately connected with the facilities object should be the selection of the Chief Magistrate. Questions of great moment, many of them that the present juncture in Pennsylvania.—Questions of great moment, many of them that the present juncture in Pennsylvania.—Questions of great moment, many of them that the present juncture in Pennsylvania.—Questions of great moment, many of them that the present juncture in Pennsylvania.—Questions of great moment, many of them that the present juncture in Pennsylvania.—Questions of great moment, many of them that the present juncture in Pennsylvania.—Questions of great moment, many of them that the pres

owe the advanced state of Avilization in Europe, beyond the other parts of the world, rest—In a theological sense, it is a day of and where it has had the most unrestraned

the Bible that has changed the Barbaians from the physiological view of the querion of Europe into men, has civilized, humn- that there are provisions in the laws of namuch improved the state of society among he sary to the restorative power of the body. The ordnary exertions of man run the nations, which have embraced the gos- dawn the circulation every day of his life :

And if this be the fact, we are naturally led to inquire,

should remain?

had produced it genuine effects in a greater degree upon the minds of some of the minds of others, that the efforts made by were resisted by the other?

dwell in sich hearts?

6. Doe not the legalized slavery in our land shov, that we as a nation, more re-Christian nation in Europe? Heathenism encounged slavery-christianity has abolished i in Europe. In this country slavery is enerished. Is it cherished by christhen 'or heathen principles?

Z. If the principles of the gospel should ever have as happy effects in our southern states, as they have had upon the European nations, would they not infuse milder sen- No New Haven, Canterbury, or N. Canaan timents among them, change the laws respecting slavery, and induce the master to of his brother? And if so, do not those can oppressed? - who? who resolve to maintain slavery, resolve, that their proper and legitimate effect upon erect a College, to be located somewhere . themselves or others so long as they can

Estract of a letter from Rev. ELINE B. BANTER

Respected & Dear Sir: Fermit me to request my main a monument of human infirmity.

Lynn Record. name to be enrolled with those who have subscri

ry Society, if it be consistent with its rules. I James Wilson, in porting out the superior making this request 1 wish it clearly understood that I have counted the cost, and whatever shall he the future destiny of the society-sink or awim, rise or fall, victory or defeat, I wish to have my life, property and sacred honor, as a christian idendisgrane to civilized ntions, ow's its abolition in Europe to thenild and equitable under the clear and full conviction that it is the cause of God, of benevolence and of humanity.

> Yours most respectfully, E. B. BAXTER. Erownington, Oct. 16, 1835.

of observing its abuses. The abuses " It is to the influence of Christmity we chiefly manifested in labor and dissipation. and extensive operation, there is the nost man, preparing him for his future state.

1. Whether it is, because the gospel has been more cordianty received in Europe than in our own land, that slavery has been than in our own land, that slavery has been abolished there, while every attempt to along life. Hence one day in seven by the bolish it here has been resisted with vio- bounty of divine Providince, is thrown in finances of the Commonwealth; produced is certain, crime decreases, and then only

4. Was it becase the religion of Christ age, which, (as to mere animal power) ought

to be the object of its preservation.

I consider therefore, that is the bountiful sorate with the sacrifices made for its acprovision of Providence for the preservation complishment. members of ou Legislature, than upon the of human life, the Sabbatical appointment is not, as it has been sometimes theologically is to be numbered amongst the natural were resisted by the other?

5. What widence can those churches and ministes give, that the religion of a during affects under the religion of the administer of the religion on them, who fellowship slavery, palliate the theological question; but if you consider ther extension of the public works is neither extension. Therefore the advantage of mind, confiding trust in the extension of the public works is neither extension of the public works is neither extension. Therefore the advantage of mind, confiding trust in the extension of the public works is neither extension of the public works is neither extension. Therefore the advantage of mind, confiding trust in the extension of the public works is neither extension of the public works is neither extension of the public works in the extension of the public works is neither extension of the public works is neither extension. mind to the body, an additional spring of such extension to be authorised and comlife imparted from this higher use of the Sabbath as a day of holy rest. Were I to Next semble Id heathen Rome, than we do any pursue this part of the question, I should care of the physical resources of the comclergy, but this I will say, that researches ment in itself, is the cultivation of its menin physiology, of the working of Providence in nature, will establish the truth of revela- education has been recently commenced. tion, and consequently show that the divine It will afford me sincere pleasure to co-opcommand is not to be considered as an erate with the Legislature in the attempt to arbitrary enactment, but as an appointment give it real usefulness, by adapting it to the necessary to man."

\$100,000.

affair.

Who will join the enterprise, and if drivhis fathers have wreathed upon the neck the territory of a monarch, for our republi-

For the Telegraph The subscriber will be one of a thousand the principles of the gospel shall not have to raise one hundred thousand dollars, to in the Northern States, if it can be done with safety, otherwise in Canada, for the The friends and advocates of slavery are requested to consider these questions, to

Landmark says, "we are authorized to say that no petition has been got up in this town to the Recording Secretary of the Vermont Antiit-Slavery Society.

Landmark says, "we are authorized to say in fing the act of its creation to their own in find one intelligent man there who did not discountenance any interference with minds of those who first adopted this usetic Slavery Society.

Landmark says, "we are authorized to say in find one intelligent man there who did not discountenance any interference with minds of those who first adopted this usetic Slavery Society.

While her children are young and their sentence." This sentence of court will retid and valuable expedient. Their object
While her children are young and their sections that nothing may suffer by her contended that the inquiry render.

Fellow Citizens, -The people of the state have entrusted to me for the ensuing three I accept the trust with the profoundest gratuate for the honor conterred, and the most unfeigned diffidence of my ability to fulfil its various important duties in such bounds just stated, while on the other, public necommodation and the demands of manner as may meet their just and reasonable expectations.

The office of Chief Magistrate of a large and growing community is, at all times, one of much responsibility. Most especially so stitution has entrusted it to the judgment

rest—In a theological sense, it is a day of holy rest, providing for the introduction of new and sublimer ideas into the mind of man, preparing him for his future state.

As a day of rest I view it a day of company.

And here, before entering upon questions of more intimate interest to us, as citizens cicties, and that will cannot be disregardised, and polished them; has abolished many of their ferocious, absurd, and cruet many of their ferocious, absurd, and cruet that correspond with the alivine, company of their ferocious, absurd, and cruet the Sabbath was made for man," as a customs; has abolished slavery, and the sabbath was made for man," as a sacrifice of human victims; and that lass of the importance of circulation, as the sarry to the restorative power of the last fire in pullously respected and its perpetuation and the pattern of this State, I would desire it distinctly to be understood that I possess a proper sense of the laws equal and supreme over all, that the Committee on Finance be instructed to inquire what measures should be assorted to the laws equal and supreme over all, that the laws pulously respected and its perpetuation and community possessing a crimium code so konor cordially promoted, I shall not con-

we have been for years engaged, has en-trom respect of person or station, shall in-cumbered the resources and deranged the fluence my conduct. When punishment bolish if here has been resisted with violence? "By their feu's ye shall know
them."

2. Whother it is because the principles
of the Bible have not been so cordially received in our Southen States as at the
North, that slavery is thereished in one section, when it has been relamptable in the
cother?

3. Is it because one, in the free states,
have been more ard better affected by the
gospel than others that they are induced to
make efforts to anish slavery from our make efforts to anish slavery from our and, while the thers are very willing it in the breaks down more suddenly; it abridges will be enforced. Every exertion will be the length of his life, and that vigor of old made to give energy and certainty to a system whom cometh that wisdom which cannot age, which, (as to mere animal power) ought term which, as yet, has exhibted little more err. than a doubtful promise of utility commen-

With the vast debt already contracted before us, prudence would forbid the underprogress, prove, by actual experience, to fully avoided. If we would begin at the amble, in which a different adjustment be capable of sustaining themselves, and right end of a thing, it must be in the Boundary Line is contemplated.

Next in order to the developement and tal energies. A system of common school

The permanency of a Republic depends on the virtue of the people. Whilst they are virtuous and intelligent the acts of their public good, which is the only legitimate object of all governments. Industry and of individuals, are the principal promoters of that independence of character, and of around that virtue, on which so far as human agency avails, depends the existence of a government, Republican not solely in name, but in reality. It is therefore the impera-tive duty of those in authority, to protect the weak against the powerful, and to foster and encourage the laborious, the industrious, and the economical, in every class

Same I Headb.

The sin of slavery is fustened upon our nation. It does witness against us before all the vations. We cannot deny it. How can we account for the fact, without acknowledging that the religion of Christ has produced less effect upon the hearts and conduct of rulers and conduct of rulers and conduct of rulers and any other christian land?

AN AGED MINISTER.

Same I Headb.

Same I Hearb.

The maintenance of a sound currency is influence in education.

The maintenance of a sound currency is influence in education.

The maintenance of a sound currency is influence in education.

The maintenance of a sound currency is influence in education.

The maintenance of a sound currency is influence in education.

Special Committee.

Mr Leigh advocated the reference to a Special Committee on peculiar grounds, and been subject involved constituting done and said at holds are large to that the Collector of the special and happy. We funderstand he is considerably through with vestices, and has every confort afforded, which could have cereated, many other christian land?

AN AGED MINISTER.

Special Committee.

Mr Leigh advocated the reference to a Special Committee on peculiar grounds, and been subject involved constituting dense are larger with the indigence in education.

Special Committee on peculiar grounds, and been might be the subject involved constituting dense and because the subject involved constituting done and said at holds are large with that the first many cultivate the ingeliect.

Special Committee.

Mr Leigh advocated the reference to a Special Committee on peculiar grounds, and been pead and because the subject involved constitution of the division on the importance of our families being which had been pead to the correct feeding due the residual provides that the Collector of the most difficult but indispensable on the tribute which had been pead to the correct feeding which prov

ted. In this point of view, the increase of the substitute beyond the actual value and dignified in their pursuits, respectable. Committee. Every man was disposed to have entrusted to me for the ensuing three years, the performance of the duties of the public. The man who takes it in payment virtuous and exemplary heads of families. Executive Department of the Government, for his labor, his goods, or his land, is cheated. My object will, therefore, be, on gratitude for the honor conferred, and the one hand, to confine, as far as in me lies,

> business will be consulted. The exercise of the appointing power is task of much delicacy. The present cona task of much delicacy.

for one just entering on the office of Chief Magistrate. But he who assumes that rights of the people, whether threatened station is called to it, not for the purpose of consulting his own convenience or his own Improved and happy state of society."

As a day of rest I view it a day of compensation of my Excentive conduct. To an early knowledge of the powerful influence of the religion of the Bible that has changed the Barbaras.

As a day of rest I view it a day of compensation of my Excentive conduct. To an early knowledge of the conduct two conducts. To an early knowledge of the many fellow citizens have an andoubted the Barbaras.

As a day of rest I view it a day of compensation of my Excentive principles for the regulation of

and the first general law of nature by which and the first general law of nature by which cad who is not only the giver but sustainer of Luman life) prevents a man from destroying the purchase of Pennsylvania, to propitiate power, or conciliate favor in any quarter, however high or influenting himself, is the alternating of day with tial.

JOSEPH RITNER.

Dec. 15th, 1835.

DOMESTIC CONCERNS.

In the management of domestic concerns

When these ideas are fixed, and the the Post Office and Post Roads. practice of them comes habitual, business may be pursued without anxiety, and scolding and burrying, which tends to irritate mittee, and that the raising of a Special was read. be touching on the duties committed to the monwealth, though of vastly higher mo- the temper, avoided. By pursuing this Committee, would be likely abroad, to give method the numerous cares in a farmer's a party complexion to the matter, or, at any family are rendered easy and agreeable, rate, to rais an importance which it moderate the shock upon the trade, reveand to a woman who has been properly did not mero instructed, and who has a knowledge of Mr Grundher own concerns, it is a source of peculiar to the standing Post Office Committee of sion of the credit on bonds due from those satisfaction to know that what she requires which he was the Chairman. He sugges who had suffered by the late fire, three,

are virtuous and intelligent the acts of their ness and suitable attention, is generally agents will be restrained, and directed to much better served, than she who treats love and attachment create a disire to please, much to the quietude and happiness of all

time for literary pursuits, which are highly

It is from the mother that the early vdugation of children is mostly received. It is society. To the performance of this duty they hear you express; these will educate I pledge the co-operation of the Executive them, employ what teachers we may. The

yet even these must be under certain re- find one intelligent man there who did

bed to the Constitution of the Vermont Anti-Slave | GOVERNOR RITNER'S INAUGURAL | of the inconvenience of the thing represent of the thing representation of the Vermont Anti-Slave | GOVERNOR RITNER'S INAUGURAL | of the inconvenience of the thing representation of the Vermont Anti-Slave | GOVERNOR RITNER'S INAUGURAL | of the inconvenience of the thing representation of the Vermont Anti-Slave | GOVERNOR RITNER'S INAUGURAL | of the inconvenience of the thing representation of the Vermont Anti-Slave | GOVERNOR RITNER'S INAUGURAL | of the inconvenience of the thing representation of the Vermont Anti-Slave | GOVERNOR RITNER'S INAUGURAL | of the inconvenience of the thing representation of the Vermont Anti-Slave | GOVERNOR RITNER'S INAUGURAL | of the inconvenience of the thing representation | Governor | Gover

Trials productive of Good.—I remember, says Mr. Whitefield, some years ago, when I was at Shields, I went into a glass house quiry. He disclaimed any disrespectful allusion to the Standing Committe, when all this was not within their duties. it into one furnace, then he put it into a of excitement which some gentlemen second, and then into a third. I said to him, seemed to feel, concurring as he did in the "Why do you pass this through so many fires?" He answered, "O, sir, the first was He answered, "O, sir, the first was not hot enough, nor the smood, and there-fore we put into a third, and that will make it transparent." This furnished Mr W. with a useful bint, that we must be tried, and exercised with many fires, until our dross to purged away, and we are made fit or the owner's use.

CONGRESS.

Monnay, December 21. SENATE. Mr Niles, appointed a Sen-

ator from Connecticut to supply the vacan-cy caused by the dear of the Hon. Nathan Smith, appeared to day, produced his credentials from the Governor of Connecticut, Mr Webster offered the following reso-

lution, which on his motion, was consider-

In introducing the Resolution, Mr Webster expressed his hope that some measure of relief would be devised to meet the strong excited expectation which prevailed among the community that something would be done by Congress for the sufferers by this most calamitous fire. He re-ferred generally to the practice which had existed of relieving those who had suffered section most deeply interested, were placfrom a similar cause, on former occasions and adverted to the extension of the time for the payment of duty bonds, as one of the modes of legitimate and unexceptionable relief which Congress could provide. He declined recommending or even pro-posing, any specific mode of relief, until the Representatives from New York, who are in immediate correspondence with their constituents, and were better qualified to act on the subject, should call up the subject in the other House; and all he now d was the adoption of the resolution, so that the question might be at once sab mitted for the consideration of the Commitee on Finance.

Mr Ewing introduced his bill to define and settle the Northern boundary of Ohio. the Bill, which is the same as has been twice passed by the Senate since he has been a Senator, and lost in the House for want of time to act upon it; and also in reply to the arguments which had, at various times been urged against the measure, minds of others, that the efforts made by viewed, simply a precept partaking of the the one to abolish slavery at Washington, but that it work, until those now in operation and in all horry and confusion cught to be careamble, in which a different adjustment of

Mr Grundy also advocated the reference

them with hardness and severity. Their ted to the regulation of the Department, Post Routes, &c. but that this suggestion specting slavery, and induce the master to en from this land of the free, and asylum of break the yoke of bondage, which he and the oppressed, go and seek an asylum on break the yoke of bondage, which he and the oppressed, go and seek an asylum on the oppressed of the o connexion with the constitutional powers of the government. He did justice to the By this mode of procedure there is much feeling which prevails among all the intel-me for literary pursuits, which are highly ligent part of the Northern and Eastern ctions of the country, hostile to any interference of the government with the in reviving the energies of the commercial slave holding States, and especially adverse capital of the Union, cannot diminish in the example at home that will educate to the circulation of incendiary documents, any manner the security of government, them; your conversation, the business they see you transact, the likings and dislikings subject should become entangled with party. The question of remitting duties on ty movements and thought the best way to property destroyed, was also considered by avoid such a result, was to send it to a the committee, but appearing to require Special Committee.

rictions that nothing may suffer by her not discountenance any interference with said he should bring up at another time, besuce.

While her children are young and their face against the incendiary publications, the Committee of the whole House, was the obtainment of a representative possessing all the utility and value, without any she should sow the seeds of virtue, benev-

go as far as Congress could go, and he thought the Post Office Committee the most proper to say how far that should

The workman took a piece of glass and put He did not entertain those apprehensions suggestions that public opinion in the North was sound.

Mr Porter admitted the entire soundness of views entertained by all the intel-ligent part of the Northern Community, but said it was not to be denied that there was uset of vile and desperate men who were busily occupied in scattering fire-brands in the South. He desired to act on the subject with proper solemnity, and thought the Special Committee the proper Committee. The Standing Committee had four Northern members, out of the five, and he believed that there ought to be a majority of Southern Senators on the Committee worch should examine the sub-

Mr Clayton said that if any Standing Committee was to have charge of the subet, it should be the Judiciary, as questions of Constitutional law were concerned in . But he would prefer sending it to a special Committee, because he wished the report to come from Southern Sena-

Mr Goldsborough thought that it was lue to the South to give the subject to a special Committee.

Mr Davis said he was a member of the Post Office Committee, but he did not covet the labor of the inquiry. He reminded the Senate that at the time when he was a member of the House, and Committees were appointed on the subject of the man-ufacturing interests, it was thought by him ed on those Committees. He would not be guilty of any such discourtesy to the Southern gentlemen; and although he thought the Post Office Committee might legitimately and properly have charge of the subject, he would, as a matter of courtesy, vote for a special Committee.

Mr Ewing also, although a member of the Post Office Committee, expressed his intention to vote for a special Committee. They who were most conversant with the interests of the South, were best qualified to deliberate on the subject, and with their jeniousy of the exercise of power, they would produce a report which would best satisfy the South.

Mr Brown spoke shortly in favor of a reference to the Post Office Committee, He made a very argumentative speech on the occasion, to illustrate the provisions of enter into all the views connected with the

> The question on Mr Calhoun's motion was then put and carried. Ayes 23-Noes not counted.

> The committee was then chosen by ballot, to consist of Mr Calhoun (Chairman,)

The several parts of the President's Messago were referred to appropriate

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE. Mr Cambreleng asked and obtained the uranimons consent of the namely, peace of mind, confiding trust in in progress, profitable and beneficial, econ- tage and propriety of early rising should be volved a complicated inquiry which did House, to report a bill from the committee who uphok it? How can the love of God, and good will preceive in this a source of god of renewed vigor to the mind and thro' the interests of the people, would require youthful mind. He submitted a correspondence between

Mr Cambreleng said, that in considering nue, and industry of the country, three propositions were suggested viz: the extenof her domestics, is consistent with the obligations they are under to her.

The mistress who treats them with mild
The post Office.

The domestics, is consistent with the ted that the general government could do your, and five years—placing the vast survey little in the business, except through the Post Office. of government, and remitting the duty on all merchandize destroyed in original pack-ages. The committee submit a bill embracing the two first propositions. The first provision is in accordance with the practice of government heretofore—the second, while it will most extensively relieve the immediate wants of trade, and sid

lies on the goods destroyed, Mr Cambreleng

Mr Jarvis, from the Committee on Na-